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Foreign statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 227, including enteric fever, 3, and 21 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 34, and 37 from tuberculosis.

COLOMBIA—*Cartagena*.—Period from December 24, 1900 to January 7, 1901. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including yellow fever 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 136,030. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria, 1 death from enteric fever, and 10 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Madgeburg*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 231,655. Total number of deaths, 340, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 22.5, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 8.6.

London.—One thousand five hundred and ninety-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 21; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand. In Greater London 2,141 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 19 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 5, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.6, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 45.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 293 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 2, and 13 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 22.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from

all causes was 602, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 3, and 29 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 201,425. Total number of deaths, 241, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 8, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Genoa.—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 272, including enteric fever, 6, and 51 from tuberculosis.

PORTO RICO.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 953,947. Total number of deaths, 4,001, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 29, and 133 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the week ended December 29, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691,000 show a total of 466 deaths, including diphtheria 13; enteric fever, 3; measles, 11; whooping cough, 4, and 69 from phthisis pulmonalis.